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Agenda item 87 (e)

Environment and sustainable development: Convention on Biological Diversity

Report of the Second Committee*

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I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 87 (see A/57/532, para. 2). Action on sub-item (e) was taken at the 20th and 42nd meetings, on 30 October and 10 December 2002. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.20 and 42).

II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.18 and A/C.2/57/L.67

2. At the 20th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Convention on Biological Diversity" (A/C.2/57/L.18), which read:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 55/201 of 20 December 2000 and 56/197 of 21 December 2001 on the Convention on Biological Diversity,

"Reaffirming the sovereign rights of States over their own biological resources,

"Reaffirming also the commitment to the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in eight parts, under the symbol A/57/532 and Add.1-7.



sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources,

"Underlining the importance of traditional knowledge of indigenous and local communities for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, the development and legal protection of that knowledge and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of its commercial use,

"Taking into account the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation adopted by the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in South Africa from 26 August to 4 September 2002,

"Expressing its deep appreciation for the generous offer of the Government of Malaysia to host the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the fourth meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol, which will be held in Kuala Lumpur in 2004,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session;

"2. Notes the outcome of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, hosted by the Government of the Netherlands from 7 to 19 April 2002;

"3. Notes also the outcome of the third meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, held at The Hague from 22 to 26 April 2002;

"4. Welcomes the fact that 185 countries and 1 regional economic integration organization have become parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and urges States that have not joined the Convention to become parties to it;

"5. Calls upon parties to the Convention to become parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety as soon as possible;

"6. Reiterates the importance of the decision of the fourth World Trade Organization Ministerial Meeting to examine, through the World Trade Organization Council on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, the relationship between the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights and the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as the protection of traditional knowledge;

"7. Underlines the decision taken at the World Summit on Sustainable Development to pursue a more efficient and coherent implementation of the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biological diversity, which will require the provision of new and additional financial and technical resources to developing countries, as expressed in paragraph 44 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and in this regard calls upon the international community to provide the necessary support to developing countries;

"8. Underlines also the decision taken at the World Summit on Sustainable Development to negotiate an international regime to promote and

safeguard the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, as expressed in paragraph 44 (o) of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and in this regard urges the Conference of the Parties to take the necessary steps for its prompt implementation;

"9. *Notes* the ongoing work of the liaison group of the secretariats and officers of the relevant subsidiary bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa and the Convention on Biological Diversity, and encourages cooperation to promote complementarities among the three secretariats while respecting their independent legal status;

"10. *Calls* upon the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to strengthen its efforts to help developing countries build the required national capacities to prepare for the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety including in the areas of risk management and risk assessment;

"11. *Welcomes* the launching of the pilot phase of the Biosafety Clearing House and calls for strengthened international support for developing countries to build their national capacities to interact with it and to benefit from its expeditious strengthening so that it becomes fully functional at the time of the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, including in the areas of risk management and risk assessment;

"12. *Emphasizes* the need for a substantial increase in international financial support for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocol;

"13. *Invites* the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to continue to report to the General Assembly on the ongoing work regarding the Convention;

"14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the sub-item entitled 'Convention on Biological Diversity'."

3. At the 42nd meeting, on 10 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Jan Kára (Czech Republic), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Convention on Biological Diversity" (A/C.2/57/L.67), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.18.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.67 (see para. 7).

5. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of the States members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia), the United States of America and Australia (see A/C.2/57/SR.42).

6. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.67, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.18 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Convention on Biological Diversity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 55/201 of 20 December 2000 and 56/197 of 21 December 2001 on the Convention on Biological Diversity,¹

Reaffirming that the Convention on Biological Diversity is the key international instrument for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources,

Underlining the importance of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, their development and wider application with the approval and involvement of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices, their protection subject to national legislation, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of their commercial use, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity,

Taking into account the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development² and the Plan of Implementation, of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,³

Noting with interest the partnership initiatives voluntarily undertaken by some Governments, international organizations and major groups, and announced at the Summit,

Expressing its deep appreciation to the Government of the Netherlands for hosting the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the third meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,⁴ held at The Hague from 7 to 26 April 2002,

Also expressing its deep appreciation for the generous offer of the Government of Malaysia to host the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, which will be held in Kuala Lumpur in 2004,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly;⁵

¹ See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institution Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

² *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August to 4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. 1, resolution 1, annex.

³ *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

⁴ See UNEP/CBD/ExCOP/1/3 and Corr.1, part two, annex.

⁵ See A/57/220.

2. *Notes* the outcome of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁶ hosted by the Government of the Netherlands from 7 to 19 April 2002;

3. *Also notes* the outcome of the third meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, held at The Hague from 22 to 26 April 2002;

4. *Welcomes* the fact that one hundred eighty-five States and one regional economic integration organization have become parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,¹ and urges States that have not joined the Convention to become parties to it;

5. *Invites* parties to the Convention to ratify or accede to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁴ as soon as possible;

6. *Reiterates* the importance of the decision of the fourth World Trade Organization Ministerial Meeting to examine, through the World Trade Organization Council on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, the relationship between the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights⁷ and the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as the protection of traditional knowledge;

7. *Recalls* the commitments made at the World Summit on Sustainable Development to pursue a more efficient and coherent implementation of the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the achievement by 2010 of a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biological diversity, which will require the provision of new and additional financial and technical resources to developing countries and includes actions at all levels, and in this regard calls upon the international community to provide the necessary support to developing countries and stresses the importance of the effective use of resources;

8. *Recalls also* the commitment made at the World Summit on Sustainable Development to negotiate within the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity, bearing in mind the Bonn Guidelines,⁸ an international regime to promote and safeguard the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, and invites the Conference of the Parties to take appropriate steps in this regard;

9. *Recalls further* the commitment made at the World Summit on Sustainable Development to implement the expanded action-oriented work programme of the Convention on Biological Diversity on all types of forest biological diversity, in close cooperation with the United Nations Forum on Forests, members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and other forest-related processes and conventions, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders;

⁶ Bearing in mind the procedural concerns of some States relating to decision VI/23, and in this regard noting the deliberations and decisions of the Bureau of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to addressing these concerns at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (see paras. 294-324 of the report of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the minutes of the meeting of the Bureau of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, held in Montreal, Canada, on 23 and 24 September 2002).

⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1869, No. 31874.

⁸ Bonn Guidelines on access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization (decision VI/24 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity).

10. *Notes* the ongoing work of the liaison group of the secretariats and officers of the relevant subsidiary bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,⁹ the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa¹⁰ and the Convention on Biological Diversity, and encourages continued cooperation to promote complementarities among the secretariats, while respecting their independent legal status;

11. *Calls upon* the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to continue to work closely with the Global Environment Facility and other relevant institutions to help developing countries to build the required national capacities to prepare for the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,⁴ including in the areas of risk assessment and risk management;

12. *Welcomes* the launching of the pilot phase of the Biosafety Clearing House, and calls for strengthened international support for developing countries to build their national capacities to interact with it and to benefit from its expeditious strengthening so that it becomes fully functional at the time of the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

13. *Emphasizes* the need for a substantial increase in financial and technical resources for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety by developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and in this regard welcomes the successful and substantial third replenishment of the Global Environment Facility;

14. *Invites* the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to continue to report to the General Assembly on the ongoing work regarding the Convention;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the sub-item entitled "Convention on Biological Diversity".

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1171, No. 30822.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.